

Tecumseh, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2008



For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

November 12, 2008

Board of Education Tecumseh Public Schools Tecumseh, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the TECUMSEH PUBLIC SCHOOLS, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Tecumseh Public Schools, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2008 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tecumseh Public Schools' basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rehmann Lohan

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Tecumseh Public Schools' annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the School District's financial performance during the year ended June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the School District's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Tecumseh Public Schools financially as a whole. The *District-wide Financial Statements* provide information about the activities of the whole School District, presenting both an aggregate view of the School District's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the School District's operations in more detail than the district-wide financial statements by providing information about the School District's most significant funds – the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund; and all other funds presented as nonmajor funds (Special Revenue and Debt Service). The remaining statement, the statement of fiduciary net assets, presents financial information about activities for which the School District acts solely as an agent for the benefit of students and parents.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) (Required Supplemental Information)

Basic Financial Statements

District-wide Financial Statements Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Other supplemental Information

Reporting the School District as a Whole – District-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the School District is, "As a whole, what is the School District's financial condition as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities, which appear first in the School District's financial statements, report information on the School District as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the School District's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net assets – as one way to measure the School District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the School District's net assets – as reported in the statement of activities – are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the School District's operating results. However, the School District's goal is to provide services to our students, not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other non-financial factors, such as the quality of the education provided and the safety of the schools, to assess the overall health of the School District.

The statement of net assets and statement of activities report the governmental activities for the School District, which encompass all of the School District's services, including instruction, supporting services, community services, athletics, and food services. Property taxes, unrestricted State Aid (foundation allowance revenue), and State and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Reporting the School District's Most Significant Funds – fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds – All of the School District's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the operations of the School District and the services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the School District's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation.

The School District as Trustee – Reporting the School District's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The School District is the trustee, or fiduciary, for its student activity funds. All of the School District's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the School District's other financial statements because the School District cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The School District is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in the funds are used for their intended purposes.

The School District as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the School District as a whole. Table I provides a summary of the School District's net assets as of June 30, 2008.

	6/30/2008 Governmental	6/30/2007 Governmental
TABLE I	Activities	Activities
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 8,613,078	\$ 7,939,709
Capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	57,837,910	, ,
Capital assets - Net of accumulated depreciation	37,837,910	59,262,071
Total assets	66,450,988	67,201,780
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,075,917	5,763,001
Unearned revenue	72,143	84,341
Long-term debt:		
Due within one year	2,370,714	2,686,960
Due in more than one year	50,992,962	53,294,188
Total liabilties	59,511,736	61,828,490
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,713,604	4,873,733
Restricted for:		
Capital projects and other purposes	997,814	536,800
Unrestricted	227,834	(37,243)
Total net assets	\$ 6,939,252	\$ 5,373,290

The above analysis focuses on the net assets (see Table I). The change in net assets (see Table 2) of the School District's governmental activities is discussed below. The School District's net assets were \$6,939,252 at June 30, 2008. Capital assets, net of related debt totaling \$5,713,604 compares the original cost, less depreciation of the School District's capital assets to long-term debt used to finance the acquisition of those assets. Most of the debt will be repaid from voter-approved property taxes collected as the debt service comes due. Restricted net assets are reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the School district's ability to use those net assets for day-to-day operations. The remaining amount of net assets \$227,834 was an unrestricted balance.

The \$227,834 in unrestricted net assets of governmental activities represents the *accumulated* results of all past years' operations. The operating results of the General Fund will have a significant impact on the change in unrestricted net assets from year to year.

The results of this year's operations for the School District as a whole are reported in the statement of activities (see Table 2), which shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008.

	6/30/2008	6/30/2007
	Governmental	Governmental
TABLE 2	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>
Revenue		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 981,684	\$ 978,611
Grants and categories	2,830,161	2,355,642
General revenue:		
Property taxes	7,514,343	7,128,126
Unrestricted state aid	20,436,213	20,847,449
Other	161,966	190,220
Total revenue	31,924,367	31,500,048
Function/Program expenses		
Instruction	15,511,412	16,706,336
Support services	8,735,311	8,905,476
Community services	335,456	307,474
Athletics	608,434	632,594
Food service	943,870	923,589
Transfers to other districts	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	2,682,833	2,801,430
Unallocated depreciation	1,541,089	1,568,830
Total Expenses	30,358,405	31,845,729
Increase in Net Assets	\$ 1,565,962 \$ (34)	

As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our *governmental* activities this year was \$30,358,405. Certain activities were partially funded from those who benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and categoricals. We paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of our governmental activities with \$7,514,343 in taxes, \$20,436,213 in State Foundation Allowance, and with our other revenues, \$161,966, such as interest and general entitlements.

The School District experienced an increase in net assets of \$1,565,962. The key reason for the change in net assets is the decrease in expenditures through cost containment measures adopted by the District.

As discussed above, the net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the state and the School District's taxpayers by each of these functions. Since property taxes for operations and unrestricted State aid constitute the vast majority of the School District operating revenue sources, the Board of Education and Administration must annually evaluate the needs of the School District and balance those needs with State-prescribed available unrestricted resources.

The School District's Funds

As we noted earlier, the School District uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps the reader consider whether the School District is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it and may provide more insight into the School District's overall financial health.

As the School District completed this year, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$3,053,455 which is an increase of \$637,429 from last year's combined fund balance. The primary reason for the increase is through overall cost containment measures initiated in 2007-2008. In addition, the District delayed various capital projects that will be completed with a bond for energy projects. In the General Fund, our principal operating fund, the fund balance increased by \$86,404 to \$1,768,176 which is 7.2% of expenditures. Currently, the state wide average fund balance is approximately 8%.

- Our Special Revenue Funds showed an insignificant decrease of \$1,258 in fund balances with an ending combined balance of \$152,381. The general fund balanced pending deficits in both the Athletic Fund and the Community Services Fund.
- Combined, the Debt Service Funds showed an increase in fund balance of \$45,011. Millage rates will remain at 7.2000 mills until such time that all loans due the School Bond Loan Program are repaid. Millage rates are determined annually to ensure that the School District accumulates sufficient resources to pay annual bond issue-related debt service. Debt Service Funds fund balances are reserved since they can only be used to pay debt service obligations.
- The Capital Projects Funds increased due to the Board of Education approval of Strategic Finance Plan 1.2 to transfer in from the General Fund \$250,000 for school improvements and \$400,000 for upcoming planned capital expenditures

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the school District revises its budget as it attempts to deal with changes in revenues and expenditures. State law requires that the budget be amended to ensure that expenditures do not exceed appropriations. A schedule showing the School District's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided in required supplemental information of these financial statements. Changes to the General Fund original budget were as follows:

- Budgeted revenues were increased \$16,850 due to the collection of prior year property taxes.
- Budgeted expenditures decreased \$222,673 primarily due to initiating cost containment measures throughout the 2007-2008 fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2008 the School District had \$69,817,783 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture, and equipment.

	2008
Land Buildings and improvements Vehicles Furniture and equipment	\$ 1,590,511 68,808,647 292,290 833,774
Total capital assets	71,525,222
Less accumulated depreciation	13,687,312
Net capital assets	<u>\$57,837,910</u>

Debt

At the end of this year, the School District had \$47,756,723 in bonds outstanding versus \$50,031,723 in the previous year – a change of \$2,275,000. Those bonds consisted of the following:

	2000	1998 Durant	2005
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,400,000	\$166,723	\$46,190,000

The School District's General Obligation Bond rating continues to be equivalent to the State's credit rating. The State limits the amount of general obligation debt that schools can issue to 15 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the School District's boundaries. If the School District issues "qualified debt," i.e., debt backed by the State of Michigan, such obligations are not subject to this debt limit. The School District's outstanding unqualified general obligation debt of \$47,756,723 is significantly below the statutorily imposed limit.

Other obligations include employee-compensated absences and retirement incentives. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

For the 2008/2009 school year the non-homestead millage will likely remain at 18.0000 mills. Levying the full amount on these properties is crucial, especially when the State foundation and categorical monies are constantly under scrutiny. This non-homestead millage was renewed by the District's voters on January 15, 2008 for three years and a Headlee rollback is not expected in the current economic climate.

One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our student count. Unfortunately, it is difficult for School District's to know exactly how many students will show up and be counted on those two crucial pupil count days (September and February) of each school year. The State foundation revenue is determined by multiplying the blended student count by the foundation allowance per pupil. The State of Michigan has approved a State Aid Bill for next school year which establishes the foundation allowance per pupil. The District Foundation Allowance is \$7,316 for 2008-2009.

The 2008/2009 budget was adopted based on the blended student count (75% of September 2008 students and 25% of February 2008 students) or 3,200 (which is 120 students lower than 2007/2008) and \$7,316 student foundation allowance. Once the final student count and related per pupil funding is validated, State law requires the School District to amend the budget if actual District resources are not sufficient to fund original appropriations. The adopted budget and subsequent amendments must be posted on the District website, once board approved.

Under state law, the School District cannot assess additional property tax revenue for general operations. As a result, District funding is heavily dependent on the State's ability to fund local school operations. Approximately 80 percent of total General Fund revenues are from the foundation allowance.

The School District is mandated by Michigan State statute to contribute to the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS) at a rate established by the State of Michigan. The rate set for 2008/2009 was reduced to 16.54% of our annual covered payroll (2007/2008 it was 16.72%). Healthcare costs continue to challenge the School District's budget. For 2008/2009 healthcare costs will be nearly 3.0 million dollars. The District has changed healthcare providers and a number of employee groups are contributing toward the premium costs for their healthcare coverage.

Contacting the School District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the School District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the School District's finances and to demonstrate the School District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, 212 N. Ottawa Street, Tecumseh, Michigan 49286.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,068,039
Receivables	4,178,381
Prepaid items and other assets	366,658
Capital assets, net	57,837,910
Total assets	66,450,988
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,075,917
Unearned revenue	72,143
Long-term debt:	
Due within one year	2,700,052
Due in more than one year	50,663,624
Total liabilities	59,511,736
Net assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,713,604
Restricted for capital projects and other purposes	997,814
Unrestricted	227,834
Total net assets	\$ 6,939,252

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Program	Program Revenues		
<u>Functions / Programs</u>	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue	
Governmental activities:					
Instruction	\$ 15,511,412	\$ 3,850	\$ 2,429,770	\$ (13,077,792)	
Supporting services	8,735,311	-	63,440	(8,671,871)	
Community service	335,456	156,002	-	(179,454)	
Athletics	608,434	131,991	-	(476,443)	
Food service	943,870	689,841	246,520	(7,509)	
Interest on long-term debt	2,682,833	-	90,431	(2,592,402)	
Unallocated depreciation	1,541,089			(1,541,089)	
Total	\$ 30,358,405	\$ 981,684	\$ 2,830,161	(26,546,560)	
	General revenues:				
	Property taxes			7,514,343	
	Unrestricted state			20,436,213	
	Grants and contri				
	restricted to spe			47,874	
	Unrestricted inve	estment earnings		114,092	
	Total general	revenues		28,112,522	
	Change in ne	t assets		1,565,962	
	Net assets, beginni	ng of year		5,373,290	
	Net assets, end of	year		\$ 6,939,252	

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

<u>ASSETS</u>	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Funds	Totals	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventory	\$ 2,731,982 76,071 3,927,593	\$ 845,433 - - -	\$ 490,624 2,047 172,670 7,669	\$ 4,068,039 78,118 4,100,263 7,669	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,735,646	\$ 845,433	\$ 673,010	\$ 8,254,089	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries and retirement payable Due to other governments State aid note payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 481,263 2,534,855 72,242 1,764,260 69,850 4,922,470	\$ - - - - -	\$ 96,556 12,592 - 169,016 278,164	\$ 577,819 2,547,447 72,242 1,764,260 238,866 5,200,634	
Fund balances Reserved for: Inventory Unreserved: Undesignated Undesignated, reported in nonmajor: Special revenue funds Debt service funds Capital project funds	- 1,813,176 - -	845,433	7,669 - 144,712 242,465	7,669 1,813,176 144,712 242,465 845,433	
Total fund balances	1,813,176	845,433	394,846	3,053,455	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,735,646	\$ 845,433	\$ 673,010	\$ 8,254,089	

Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,053,455
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Add: capital assets	71,525,222
Deduct: accumulated depreciation	(13,687,312)
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (such as certain receivables) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in fund balance.	
Add: deferred revenue for the Durant receivable from MDE	166,723
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Deduct: bonds payable	(52,532,306)
Add: unamortized bond issuance costs	358,989
Add: unamortized loss on refunding	2,483,668
Deduct: unamortized bond premium	(2,601,380)
Deduct: accrued interest on bonds payable	(1,114,149)
Deduct: compensated absences	(159,500)
Deduct: retirement incentives payable	 (554,158)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 6,939,252

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Capital General Projects		<u>.</u>		Nonmajor Funds	Totals
Revenue						
Local sources	\$ 4,155,878	\$ 10,032	\$ 5,652,449	\$ 9,818,359		
State sources	21,649,636	-	39,606	21,689,242		
Federal sources	238,088		206,914	445,002		
Total revenue	26,043,602	10,032	5,898,969	31,952,603		
Expenditures						
Current:						
Education:						
Instruction	15,829,648	-	-	15,829,648		
Supporting services	8,669,100	-	-	8,669,100		
Athletics	-	-	608,434	608,434		
Food service	-	-	945,619	945,619		
Community services	138,527	-	196,929	335,456		
Capital outlay	-	200,276	-	200,276		
Debt service:						
Principal repayment	-	-	2,275,000	2,275,000		
Interest and fiscal charges			2,451,641	2,451,641		
Total expenditures	24,637,275	200,276	6,477,623	31,315,174		
Revenue over (under) expenditures	1,406,327	(190,244)	(578,654)	637,429		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	650,000	624,923	1,274,923		
Transfers out	(1,274,923)			(1,274,923)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,274,923)	650,000	624,923			
Change in fund balances	131,404	459,756	46,269	637,429		
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,681,772	385,677	348,577	2,416,026		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,813,176	\$ 845,433	\$ 394,846	\$ 3,053,455		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 637,429
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Add: Capital asset additions	116,928
Deduct: depreciation expense	(1,541,089)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing bonds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
Add: principal payments on long-term liabilities	2,275,000
Deduct: proceeds from School Bond Loan Fund	_,
Deduct: amortization of bond refunding loss	(112,894)
Add: amortization of bond premium	118,244
Deduct: amortization of bond issuance costs	(16,318)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Deduct: increase in accrued interest payable on bonds	(220,224)
Add: decrease in the accrual for compensated absences	16,748
Add: decrease in the accrual for retirement incentives	 320,374
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,565,962

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Final Budget	
Revenue	•							
Local sources:								
Property taxes	\$	2,913,346	\$	2,780,034	\$ 2,833,122	\$	53,088	
ISD special education tax		476,868		1,041,699	1,041,699		-	
Tuition		-		3,775	3,850		75	
Earnings on investments and deposits		85,000		97,629	104,060		6,431	
Other local revenues		216,600		203,945	173,147		(30,798)	
Total revenue from local sources		3,691,814		4,127,082	4,155,878		28,796	
State sources:								
State school aid - unrestricted		19,960,701		20,484,025	20,436,213		(47,812)	
At risk		189,000		191,589	186,914		(4,675)	
Special education		846,227		900,455	958,341		57,886	
Durant settlement		28,236		28,236	28,236		-	
Middle school math		-		37,508	37,508		_	
Other state revenue		-		2,500	2,424		(76)	
Total revenue from state sources		21,024,164		21,644,313	21,649,636		5,323	
Federal sources		210,690		255,357	238,088		(17,269)	
Total revenue		24,926,668		26,026,752	 26,043,602		16,850	
Expenditures								
Instruction:								
Basic Programs:								
Elementary		4,932,732		4,911,913	4,834,536		(77,377)	
Middle/Junior High		4,011,223		4,106,437	4,061,513		(44,924)	
High School		3,792,354		3,793,171	3,800,596		7,425	
Added Needs:								
Special Education		2,686,012		2,786,687	2,689,277		(97,410)	
At Risk		349,511		362,699	352,445		(10,254)	
Adult Education		89,954		91,413	91,281		(132)	
Total instruction		15,861,786		16,052,320	15,829,648		(222,672)	

continued...

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Concluded) General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Over Under) al Budget
Supporting Services:	 	-			
Pupil services:					
Guidance services	\$ 585,508	\$	611,910	\$ 613,144	\$ 1,234
Health services	120,000		91,690	87,058	(4,632)
Other pupil services	62,840		74,190	61,651	(12,539)
Instructional staff:					
Improvement of instruction	82,547		107,468	76,091	(31,377)
Library/media	276,629		281,936	279,127	(2,809)
Supervision and direction	91,782		73,539	69,296	(4,243)
Technology assisted instruction	47,588		48,840	49,310	470
General administration:	ŕ		,	ŕ	
Board of Education	411,910		573,936	563,711	(10,225)
Executive administration	279,535		308,244	296,951	(11,293)
School administration	1,364,228		1,464,549	1,426,890	(37,659)
Central services:	, , -		, - ,	, -,	(= : , = = : ,
Pupil accounting	500		149	_	(149)
Human resources	179,795		139,369	130,471	(8,898)
Technology	631,280		720,288	709,351	(10,937)
Business services	517,799		468,999	460,266	(8,733)
Operations and maintenance	2,630,237		2,866,117	2,772,793	(93,324)
Transportation	943,217		1,071,134	1,035,749	(35,385)
Other supporting services	93,136		37,267	37,241	(26)
Total supporting services	8,318,531		8,939,625	8,669,100	(270,525)
Community services	125,085		125,363	 138,527	13,164
Transfers to other districts	 		24,500	 	 (24,500)
Total expenditures	 24,305,402		25,141,808	 24,637,275	(504,533)
Revenue over expenditures	 621,266		884,944	1,406,327	521,383
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	31,501		31,501	_	(31,501)
Transfers out	 (794,582)		(910,468)	 (1,274,923)	 (364,455)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (763,081)		(878,967)	(1,274,923)	(395,956)
Change in fund balance	(141,815)		5,977	131,404	125,427
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,681,772		1,681,772	 1,681,772	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,539,957	\$	1,687,749	\$ 1,813,176	\$ 125,427

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets All Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

	I	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	117,157	\$ 188,586
Liabilities Due to student groups and activities			\$ 188,586
Net assets Unrestricted	\$	117,157	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Revenue	
Local sources:	
Contributions	\$ 1,000
Earnings on investments	3,412
Total revenue	4,412
Expenses	
Scholarships	1,001
Change in net assets	3,411
Net assets, beginning of year	113,746
Net assets, end of year	\$ 117,157

NOTES to the FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

The Tecumseh Public Schools (the "District") has followed the guidelines of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 14 and has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its basic financial statements as component units. Therefore, the reporting entity consists of the primary government financial statements only. The criteria for including a component unit include significant operational or financial relationships with the District.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District had no business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2008.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds, which do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes received and grant and interest revenue earned within the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities improvements.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, where there is a need to determine the results of operations.

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The private purpose trust fund accounts for contributions earmarked for scholarships available to qualifying students of the District.

The agency fund accounts for assets held for other groups and organizations and is custodial in nature.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

D. Assets, liabilities and equity

1. Cash and cash equivalents/investments

The District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). There were no such interfund loans outstanding at June 30, 2008

3. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory in the General Fund and Food Service Funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	45
Vehicles	5-10
Equipment	5-20

5. Compensated absences

It is the District's policy to permit employees to accumulate carned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vacation pay and 50 percent of sick leave are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Where applicable, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received in debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

7. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Notes to the Financial Statements

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The General and Special Revenue funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted and as amended by the Board of Education. The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a functional basis.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

Budget to actual comparisons for the General Fund are presented in the fund financial statements at the legal level of budgetary control.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and investments

Statutory Authority

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets follows:

Statement of Net Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents \$4,068,039

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:

Private Purpose Trust Fund:

Cash and cash equivalents 117,157

Agency Fund:

Cash and cash equivalents 188,586

\$ 4,373,782

Notes to the Financial Statements

These amounts are classified for note disclosure purposes as follows:

Bank deposits (checking accounts, savings accounts and CDs)

Michigan Liquid Asset Fund (MILAF)
asset funds – rating of S&P AAAm

3,628,112

\$ 4,373,782

State statutes authorize the District to invest in:

- a. Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State. In a primary or fourth class school district, the bonds, bills, or notes shall be payable at the option of the holder upon not more than 90 days notice or, if not so payable, shall have maturity dates not more than 5 years after the purchase dates.
- b. Certificates of deposit insured by a State or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this State.
- c. Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- d. Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptance issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- e. Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.
- f. Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

The District's investment policy allows for all of these types of investments.

Investment and deposit risk

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the listing above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the listing above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk — Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$424,769 of the District's bank balance of \$624,769 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the District does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the listing above. The District's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the District's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

Amounts not

	General Fund	N	onmajor Funds	Total	be	pected to Collected Within One Year
Receivables:				 		
Accounts	\$ 76,071	\$	2,047	\$ 78,118	\$	-
Intergovernmental	3,927,593		5,948	3,933,541		-
Durant Settlement	 		166,722	 166,722		166,722
	\$ 4,003,664	\$	174,717	\$ 4,178,381	\$	166,722

Notes to the Financial Statements

C. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	\$ 1,590,511	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,590,511
Land	Φ 3,5,7,711	dı -	u	1,570,511
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building improvements	68,735,017	73,630	-	68,808,647
Vehicles	286,449	5,841	-	292,290
Furniture and equipment	796,317	37,457		833,774
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	69,817,783	116,928		69,934,711
Accumulated depreciation:				
Building improvements	11,444,771	1,470,557	-	12,915,328
Vehicles	198,809	9,032		207,841
Furniture and equipment	502,643	61,500		564,143
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,146,223	1,541,089		13,687,312
Capital assets being depreciated, net	57,671,560	(1,424,161)		56,247,399
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 59,262,071	\$ (1,424,161)	\$ -	\$ 57,837,910

Depreciation expense of \$1,541,089 was charged to the function "unallocated depreciation", and was not allocated to the other functions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

D. Payables

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of year end for the District's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	,	General	N	onmajor Funds		Total
Fund Financial Statements:					P	
Accounts payable	\$	481,263	\$	96,556	\$	577,819
Salaries and retirement payable		2,534,855		12,592		2,547,447
Due to other governments		72,242		-		72,242
State aid note payable		1,764,260				1,764,260
District-Wide Financial Statements	\$	4,852,620	\$	109,148		4,961,768
Accrued interest on long-term debt						1,114,149
					\$	6,075,917

E. Interfund transfers

For the year ended June 30, 2008, interfund transfers consisted of \$650,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund, and \$624,923 from the General Fund to the non-major governmental funds.

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

F. Long-term debt

The following is a summary of bond, note, and compensated absence transactions of the District for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	Beginning Balance	Ac	lditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	ne Within One Year
Governmental activities							
General obligation bonds	\$ 50,031,723	\$	-	\$	2,275,000	\$ 47,756,723	\$ 2,370,714
Unamortized loss on							
bond refunding	(2,596,562)		-		(112,894)	(2,483,668)	(112,894)
Unamortized bond premium	2,719,624		-		118,244	2,601,380	118,244
School bond loan fund	4,032,434		-			4,032,434	***
School loan revolving fund	743,149					743,149	
Retirement incentives	874,532		26,236		346,610	554,158	308,988
Compensated absences	176,248				16,748	159,500	 15,000
	\$ 55,981,148	\$	26,236	\$	2,643,708	\$ 53,363,676	 2,700,052

Bonds payable at June 30, 2008, are comprised of the following issues:

General Obligation Bonds:

	\$28,090,000 2000 Building and Site Bonds, due in annual installments of \$650,000 to \$725,000 through May 1, 2010; interest at 5.125% to 5.50%	\$ 1,400,000
	\$46,190,000 2005 Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments of \$1,090,000 to \$3,070,000 through May 1, 2030; interest at 3.50% to 5.125%	46,190,000
*	\$180,390 1998 Durant School Improvement Bonds, due in annual installments of \$15,714 to \$99,235 through 2013; interest at 4.8%	166,72 <u>3</u>
7	Fotal General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 47.756.723

^{*} The Durant School Improvement Bonds are serviced from funds made available to Michigan School Districts by an annual appropriation by the Michigan State Legislature. If the Legislature does not appropriate the funding required, the District is not liable to pay the debt service.

Notes to the Financial Statements

In 2005, the District issued \$46,190,000 of general obligation bonds to provide resources to refund \$24,225,000 of the 1998 Building and Site Bonds and \$22,790,000 of the 2000 Building and Site Bonds. The proceeds of the refunding were placed in an irrevocable trust to make future debt payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net assets. At year end, defeased bonds outstanding consisted of \$24,225,000 of the 1998 Building and Site Bonds and \$22,790,000 of the 2000 Building and Site Bonds.

Compensated absences and retirement incentives are generally liquidated by the general fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 2,370,714	\$ 2,354,052	\$ 4,724,766
2010	2,501,462	2,259,910	4,761,372
2011	2,627,246	2,134,240	4,761,486
2012	2,743,066	2,015,732	4,758,798
2013	2,964,235	1,911,674	4,875,909
2014-2018	15,295,000	7,147,190	22,442,190
2019-2023	11,425,000	3,417,440	14,842,440
2024-2028	5,640,000	1,419,714	7,059,714
2029-2033	2,190,000	168,101	2,358,101
Totals	\$ 47,756,723	\$ 22,828,053	\$ 70,584,776

Notes to the Financial Statements

The School Bond Loan Fund and the School Loan Revolving Fund represent amounts borrowed from the State of Michigan School loan programs to supplement property tax revenue for making payments on the District's general obligation bonds. Although interest accrues each year, no payment is due until such time as the District's property tax revenue is sufficient to support the Debt Service requirements on the general obligation bonds. Changes for the year ended June 30, 2007, are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
School Bond Loan Fund Beginning balance Additions	\$ 4,032,434 	\$ 454,086 201,635	\$ 4,486, 5 20 201,635
Ending balance	<u>\$ 4,032,434</u>	<u>\$ 655,721</u>	<u>\$ 4,688,155</u>
School Loan Revolving Loan Beginning balance Additions	\$ 743,149 	\$ 30,985 35,787	\$ 774,134 35,787
Ending balance	<u>\$ 743,149</u>	<u>\$ 66,772</u>	\$ 809,921

G. State Aid Anticipation Note

During the year, the District financed some of its operations through the issuance of property tax and State Aid Anticipation Notes. These notes were issued for terms of less than one year, and accordingly, are recorded as liabilities of the respective funds from which they were issued. Short-term notes outstanding as of June 30, 2008, were comprised of the following:

General Fund:

State Aid Anticipation Notes, interest at 3.78% due 8/20/08:

Ending balance	<u>\$ 1,764,260</u>
Reductions	2,047,222
Additions	1,764,260
Beginning balance	\$ 2,047,222

Notes to the Financial Statements

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The District has purchased commercial insurance for general liability, property and casualty and health claims and participates in the MASB/SET-SEG (risk pool) for claims relating to employee injuries/workers' compensation. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The shared-risk pool program in which the District participates operates as a common risk-sharing management program for school districts in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

B. Property taxes

Property taxes are assessed as of December 31, and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 1 of the following year. Taxes are levied on July 1 and are due on September 14, after which time the bills become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the collecting entity. School District property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (collected within sixty days after year end). Amounts received subsequent to August 31 are recognized as revenue when collected.

C. Defined benefit pension plan

Plan Description

The Tecumseh Public Schools contributes to the Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System (MPSERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Michigan Department of Management and Budget, Office of Retirement Systems. MPSERS provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and must be amended by state statute.

The Office of Retirement Systems issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MPSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Michigan Public School Employees Retirement System, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, Michigan, 48909 or by calling 1-800-381-5111.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Funding Policy

Member Investment Plan (MIP) members enrolled in MIP prior to January 1, 1990 contribute at a permanently fixed rate of 3.9% of gross wages. Members first hired January 1, 1990 or later contribute at the following graduated permanently fixed contribution rate: 3% of the first \$5,000; 3.6% of \$5,001 through \$15,000; 4.3% of all wages over \$15,000. Basic Plan members make no contributions. The Tecumseh Public Schools is required to contribute the full actuarial funding contribution amount to fund pension benefits, plus an additional amount to fund retiree health care benefits on a cash disbursement basis.

The current rate is 16.72% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Tecumseh Public Schools are established by Michigan State statute and may be amended only by action of the State Legislature. The School District's contributions to MPSERS for the years ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$2,341,298, \$2,510,405 and \$2,257,370 respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Other Postemployment Benefits

Retirees have the option of health coverage which is funded on a cash disbursement basis by the employers. The State of Michigan has contracted to provide the comprehensive group medical, hearing, dental and vision coverages for retirees and beneficiaries. All health care benefits are on a self-funded basis. A significant portion of the premium is paid by MPSERS with the balance deducted from the monthly pension.

Pension recipients are eligible for fully paid Master Health Plan coverage and 90% paid Dental Plan, Vision Plan and Hearing Plan coverage with the following exceptions:

- 1. Retirees not yet eligible for Medicare coverage pay an amount equal to the Medicare Part B premiums.
- 2. Retirces with less than 30 years of service, who terminate employment after October 31, 1980 with the vested deferred benefits, are eligible for partially employer paid health benefit coverage (no payment if less than 21 years of service).

D. Subsequent Event

On August 20, 2008, the District issued a State Aid Anticipation Note in the amount of \$1,800,000.

On August 25, 2008, the District issued energy project bonds in the amount of \$1,500,000.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

<u>ASSETS</u>	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Totals		
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 248,159	\$ 242,465	\$	490,624	
Accounts receivable	2,047	-		2,047	
Due from other governments	5,948	166,722		172,670	
Inventory	 7,669	 		7,669	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 263,823	\$ 409,187	\$	673,010	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 96,556	\$ -	\$	96,556	
Salaries and retirement payable	12,592	-		12,592	
Deferred revenue	 2,294	 166,722		169,016	
Total liabilities	 111,442	 166,722		278,164	
Fund balances					
Reserved for:					
Inventory	7,669	-		7,669	
Unreserved, undesignated	 144,712	 242,465		387,177	
Total fund balances	 152,381	242,465		394,846	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 263,823	\$ 409,187	\$	673,010	

Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Totals
Revenue	 ac v chiac	BOT VICE	 100015
Local sources	\$ 880,797	\$ 4,771,652	\$ 5,652,449
State sources	39,606	-	39,606
Federal sources	206,914		 206,914
Total revenue	 1,127,317	 4,771,652	 5,898,969
Expenditures			
Current:			
Athletics	608,434	-	608,434
Food service	945,619	-	945,619
Community services	196,929	-	196,929
Debt service:			
Principal repayment	=	2,275,000	2,275,000
Interest and fiscal charges		 2,451,641	 2,451,641
Total expenditures	 1,750,982	 4,726,641	 6,477,623
Revenue over (under) expenditures	 (623,665)	 45,011	 (578,654)
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	624,923		 624,923
Total other financing sources	 624,923	 	 624,923
Change in fund balances	1,258	45,011	46,269
Fund balances, beginning of year	 151,123	 197,454	 348,577
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 152,381	\$ 242,465	\$ 394,846

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2008

	Athletics			Food Service		nmunity ervices		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	7,504 21	\$	235,737 2,026	\$	4,918	\$	248,159 2,047
Due from other governments		-		5,948		-		5,948
Inventory		-		7,669				7,669
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,525	\$	251,380	\$	4,918	\$	263,823
TOTALASSETS	Ψ	7,323	Ψ	231,300	Ψ	4,710	Ψ	203,023
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND</u> <u>BALANCES</u>								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	2,093	\$	94,463	\$	-	\$	96,556
Salaries and retirement payable		4,675		3,503		4,414		12,592
Deferred revenue				2,294				2,294
Total liabilities		6,768		100,260		4,414		111,442
Fund balances								
Reserved for inventory		-		7,669		-		7,669
Unreserved, undesignated		757		143,451		504		144,712
Total fund balances		757		151,120		504		152,381
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	7,525	\$	251,380	\$	4,918	\$	263,823

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	A	Athletics	Food Service		Community Services		Total
Revenue							
Local sources	\$	131,991	\$	689,841	\$	58,965	\$ 880,797
State sources		-		39,606		-	39,606
Federal sources		_		206,914		_	 206,914
Total revenue		131,991		936,361		58,965	 1,127,317
Expenditures							
Athletics		608,434		-		-	608,434
Food service		-		945,619		-	945,619
Community services						196,929	 196,929
Total expenditures		608,434		945,619		196,929	 1,750,982
Revenue under expenditures		(476,443)		(9,258)		(137,964)	 (623,665)
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		477,200		9,255		138,468	624,923
Total other financing sources		477,200		9,255		138,468	 624,923
Change in fund balances		757		(3)		504	1,258
Fund balances, beginning of year				151,123			 151,123
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 757		\$	151,120	\$ 504		\$ 152,381

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2008

<u>ASSETS</u>	Durant Debt		2005 Debt		2000 Debt		1998 Debt		Total	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	166,722	\$	144,428	\$	98,037	\$	-	\$	242,465
Due from other governments TOTAL ASSETS	\$	166,722	\$	144,428	\$	98,037	\$		\$	166,722 409,187
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities Deferred revenue	\$	166,722	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	166,722
Fund balances Unreserved, undesignated				144,428		98,037				242,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	166,722	\$	144,428	\$	98,037	\$		\$	409,187

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	urant 2005 Debt Debt		2000 Debt		1998 Debt		Total		
Revenue									
Local sources:									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	2,295,531	\$	802,350	\$	1,583,340	\$	4,681,221
Interest revenue	 		31,095		18,449		40,887		90,431
Total revenue	 		2,326,626		820,799		1,624,227		4,771,652
Expenditures									
Debt Service:									
Principal	-		-		650,000		1,625,000		2,275,000
Interest	 		2,277,444		103,992		70,205		2,451,641
Total expenditures	 		2,277,444		753,992		1,695,205		4,726,641
Change in fund balances	-		49,182		66,807		(70,978)		45,011
Fund balances, beginning of year			95,246		31,230		70,978		197,454
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 	\$	144,428	\$	98,037	\$	-	\$	242,465

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

November 12, 2008

Board of Education Tecumseh Public Schools Tecumseh, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of TECUMSEH PUBLIC SCHOOLS, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Tecumseh Public Schools' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Finding 2008-1 Audit Adjustments

Criteria: The District is responsible for the reconciliation of all general ledger accounts to their proper underlying balances for the purpose of creating a reasonably adjusted trial balance, from which the basic financial statements are derived.

Condition: Significant adjustments were necessary to agree key accounts to their proper underlying balances in the general and food service funds.

Cause: Internal controls did not detect all adjustments necessary to properly record year-end adjustments in the current year.

Effect: As a result of this condition, several balance sheet accounts had to be adjusted to underlying details during the audit process.

Recommendation:

On a monthly basis, the District Finance office should ensure that all balance sheet accounts agree with underlying details, and make adjustments to the accounts each month rather than the end of the year.

View of

Responsible

Officials: The Finance Office will take action to adjust general ledger accounts, including balance sheet accounts, on a monthly basis in the fiscal year 2008-2009.

Finding 2008-2 Preparation of Financial Statements in Accordance with GAAP

Criteria: All school districts are required to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is a responsibility of the District's management. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires internal controls over both (1) recording, processing, and summarizing accounting data (i.e., maintaining internal books and records), and (2) reporting government-wide and fund financial statements, including the related footnotes (i.e., external financial reporting)

Condition: As is the case with many smaller and medium-sized entities, the district has historically relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements and footnotes as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the District's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, in part, on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered a part of the District's internal controls.

Cause: Due to the lack of knowledge and expertise relative to preparing GAAP financial statements possessed by the finance department, management has made the decision that it is in their best interest to outsource the preparation of its annual financial

statements to the auditors rather than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required for the District to perform this task internally.

Effect:

As a result of this condition, the District lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and instead relies, in part, on its external auditors for assistance with this task.

View of Responsible

Officials: The District has evaluated the benefit of establishing internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP, and determined that it is in the best interests of the district to outsource this task to its external auditors, and to carefully review the draft financial statements and notes prior to approving them and accepting responsibility for their content and presentation.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not consider the significant deficiencies described above to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Tecumseh Public Schools' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standard.

We noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Tecumseh Public Schools in a separate letter dated November 12, 2008.

Tecumseh Public Schools' responses to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit these responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, management, others in the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rehmann Lobson



COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE UNDER SAS NO. 114

November 12, 2008

To the Board of Education of Tecumseh Public Schools

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Tecumseh Public Schools* (the "District") for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated November 12, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the *District*. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of *District's* compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. However, the objective of our tests was not to provide an opinion on compliance with such provisions.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in our meeting about planning matters on August 11, 2008.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the *District* are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future.

We evaluated the key factors assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. Adjustments included recording accrued interest on the state aid note, food service inventory, and other corrections to balance sheet accounts.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated November 12, 2008.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Entity's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

This information is intended solely for the use of the governing body and management of the *Tecumseh Public Schools* and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Rehmann Loham

Tecumseh Public Schools

Comments and Recommendations

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Tecumseh Public Schools (the "District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. The deficiencies we noted that we consider to be significant deficiencies are described in the *Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards*.

Other Matters

Internal Controls – Segregation of Duties

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and the safeguarding of the District's assets. In establishing appropriate internal controls, careful consideration must be given to the cost of a particular control and the related benefits to be received. Accordingly, management must make the difficult decision of what degree of risk it is willing to accept, given the government's unique circumstances.

Ideally, no single individual should ever be able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in the accounting records, and maintain custody of the assets resulting from the transaction. Effectively, proper segregation of duties is intended to prevent an individual from committing an act of fraud or abuse and being able to conceal it.

Tecumseh Public Schools

Comments and Recommendations (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Events of recent years have given rise to a heightened awareness of the risks of fraud and abuse, especially in the governmental environment, where public accountability is at its highest. The purpose of internal controls is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are properly authorized and recorded. Any limitations on the effectiveness of a government's internal controls carries with it a greater risk of fraud and abuse.

As stated previously, the establishing and maintaining of internal controls is the responsibility of management. As the District's independent external auditors, we are specifically banned by professional standards from performing any management functions. In other words, the annual audit is <u>not</u> a part of the District's internal control structure, and cannot not be relied upon as part of *management's* systems to deter or detect fraud and abuse.

While there are, of course, no easy answers to the challenge of balancing the costs and benefits of internal controls and the segregation of duties, we would nevertheless encourage management to actively seek ways to further strengthen its internal control structure by requiring as much independent review, reconciliation, and approval of accounting functions by qualified members of management as possible.

The following areas were noted for improvement during the current year's audit:

Payroll. Currently, there is no formal review of the payroll register by someone other than the payroll clerk before payroll checks are issued. We recommend that the reviewer of the payroll register initial and date the register of each current pay before payroll is finalized in order to enhance the internal controls in this area.

Inventory of Capital Assets. The District currently has no policy for taking inventory of the District's moveable capital assets. We recommend that the District consider establishing such a policy, and suggest an inventory of those assets be taken every four or five years

Check Disbursements. Check signing should be independent from initiating purchases, approving purchases, receiving, shipping, preparer of checks, cash receipts, accounts payable, and cash bookkeeping. Through our audit procedures it was determined that the individual responsible for signing checks also has accounts payable duties while having access to the general ledger systems. In order to enhance the internal controls in this area, we recommend that the Business Manager review the accounts payable check registers for reasonableness and content before the accounts payable checks are issued. The Business Manager should initial and date the register to document that this review procedure has been performed.

Documentation. During our audit procedures it was noted that while the District does have proper segregation of duties in many areas, there was no evidence documenting who prepared certain documents and who reviewed them. To help ensure proper segregation of duties there should be evidence of a preparer and reviewer of any work papers or reconciliations completed.

Tecumseh Public Schools

Comments and Recommendations (Concluded)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Employee Dishonesty Bonds. Presently, the District is covered by an employee dishonesty bond in the amount of \$50,000 per occurrence. Because of the increased financial activity of the District over the past several years, we recommend that the District consider increasing this coverage as additional protection against a defalcation. We note that other districts of similar size maintain coverage of \$100,000, \$200,000, or more.

* * * * *